

# Computer Networks & Software Inc.

Accelerating CNS

#### **GLENN RESEARCH CENTER**





# Demonstration of the NASA Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS) Airborne Internet (AI)

**I-CNS Conference 2002** 

7405 Alban Station Court, Suite B201, Springfield, Virginia 22150-2318 (703) 644-2103



# Agenda



Accelerating CNS

#### **GLENN RESEARCH CENTER**





- Project Overview/Results
- Testbed/demonstration platform description
- Demonstration

All information contained in this document is presented for research discussion purposes only and is not endorsed nor approved by any NASA components or individuals.



# SATS AI Project Summary



- NASA GRC SATS CNS: Denise Ponchak
- NASA GRC Program Manager: Mike Zernic
- Project:
  - Develop the requirement, architecture, and system level design baselines,
  - and establish the evaluation testbed for the Airborne Internet.
- AI Objective:
  - Consolidate and integrate the exchange of CNS data.
  - Minimize the number of radios and antennas on an aircraft. Goal is to provide common access means for all wireless aircraft applications.



## Who are we?



**Accelerating CNS** 

## NASA GRC Team

- Computer Networks & Software, Inc. (CNS) Prime
  - Mulkerin Associates Inc. (MAI)
  - AvCS Research Ltd.
  - Microflight, Inc.
  - Project Management Enterprises, Inc. (PMEI)
  - AvCom, Inc.
  - Comptel, Inc.
- Architecture Technologies Corporation

Accomplished the first project cycle to define the SATS AI



## What is SATS?



Accelerating CNS

## **SATS Program Objectives**

- Concept: Add mobility and economic growth to communities - by increasing smaller airport capacity
- Objectives:
  - Higher volume operations in non-instrumented, nontowered facilities
  - Lower landing minimums at minimally equipped landing facilities
  - Increase single pilot crew safety mission reliability
  - En route procedures and systems for integrated fleet operations

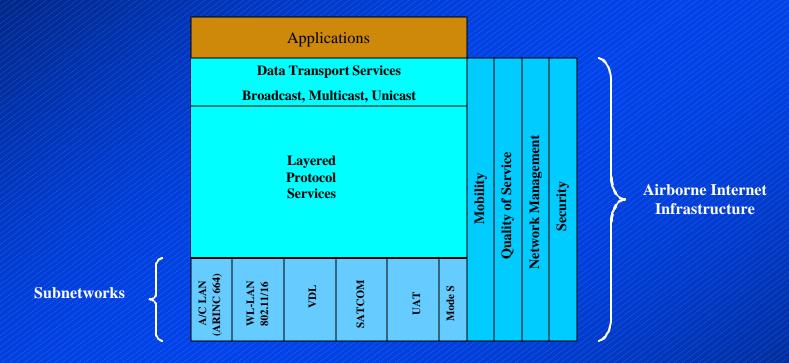


## What is the Airborne Internet?



Accelerating CNS

## **Generic SATS AI Model**



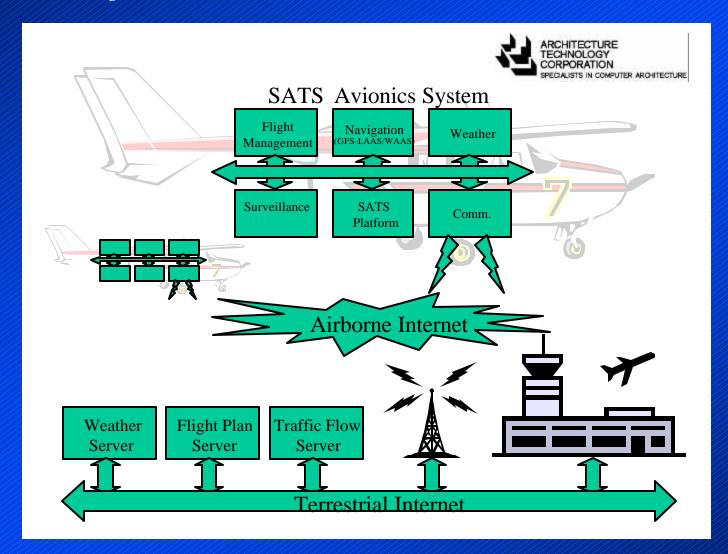
- An Integrated CNS approach to interoperability all services through a common communications methods.
- All the challenges that the ATN faced in the 1980's, but using the standards of today.



# Airborne Internet Notional Diagram<sup>1</sup>



Accelerating CNS



1. Source: SATS Airborne Internet Joint Meeting ATC/CNS, Architecture Technology Corporation Briefing, 3/1/02.



## What did we do?



- Preliminary Concept of Operations
- AI Requirements Definition
- CNS Technology evaluation/tradeoff
- Study of NAS evolution and SATS synchronization issues
- Defined three candidate architectural approaches:
  - Ground Centric (M3 and UMTS Cellular)
  - Space Centric (Immarsat)
  - Air Centric (Mode SATS)
- Performed Architecture Assessment
- Set-up a Testbed for the Mode SATS Approach



## What is Mode SATS

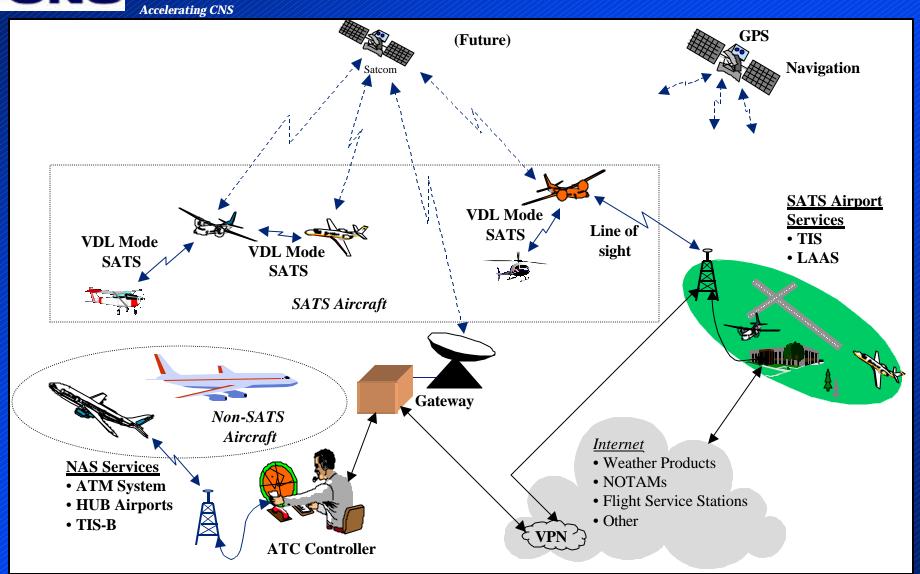


- Based upon Self-Organizing VHF Data Link using GFSK modulation (peer-to peer technique).
- Builds upon the core ICAO navigation-surveillance standards for VHF datalink.
- Allows aircraft-to-aircraft switching (ad hoc networks) for AI communications.
- Single channel data burst rate is 19.2 Kbps.
  - Significant data throughput improvements through wide-band or multichannel techniques.
- Frequency tuning range:
  - Today 108-137 MHz
  - Researching 330MHz or higher usage



# CNS SATS Airborne Internet Environment







## Tell me About the Testbed



Accelerating CNS

## AI Testbed Objectives - Build A

- Provide a 'Hands-on' technical platform to assess the principles and design of the Airborne Internet concept.
- Provide an affordable platform using COTS products.
- Provide base for additional technology insertion.

### **Architectural Principles**

Ref	Principle
1	Provides the means to fully support the functional services.
2	The AI will be separable into platform specific systems defined as the CMS and a system defined as the NMS. To this extent the architecture will modular.
3	The mechanisms and techniques employed with the AI will be self-organizing.
4	All communication (to the extent practical) will be performed through a primary means of communication.
5	The system will be constructed using open system standards.
6	The interface to the NAS (enroute, terminal controllers) will be through a gateway facility.
7	Provide for interfaces to the entities shown in the Entity relationship Model.
8	Provide for information and operational security.

Installed Technology	
VHF Data Link (air-centric Mode SATS)	<b>V</b>
TCP/IP	<b>V</b>
Peer-to-Peer (connectivity)	<b>V</b>
<ul> <li>Emulated SATS Applications</li> <li>ADS-B, ATN CPDLC, FIS-B graphical weather, Pilot/Aircraft information exchange, and email</li> </ul>	<b>√</b>
Scalable	<b>V</b>

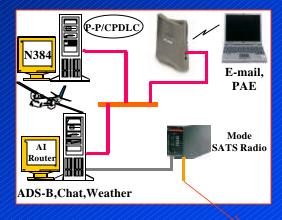


# Test Bed – Build A with Mode SATS

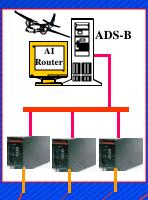


Accelerating CNS

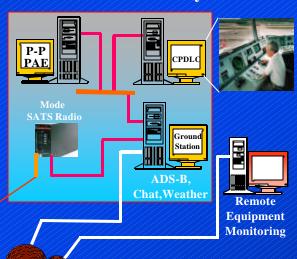
#### Aircraft N384



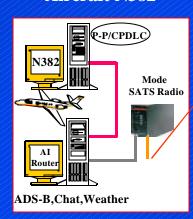
#### Aircraft N372, 374 & 376



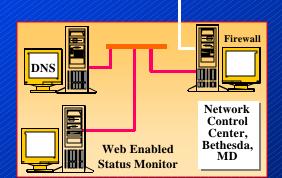
#### **Ground Facility**



#### Aircraft N382



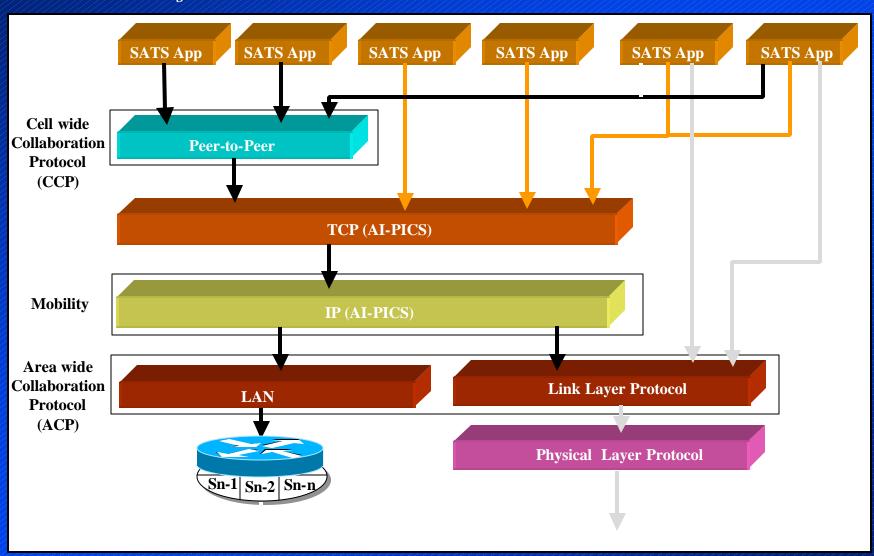






# SATS Nodal Protocol Architecture







## **Demonstration Scenarios**



- ADS-B
- Air-Air Chat
- FIS-B Graphical Weather
- Browsers to Access the Internet
- Streaming Video
- **CPDLC**
- Email
- Remote Monitoring Equipment Status

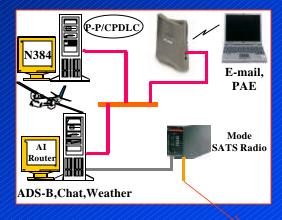


# Test Bed – Build A with Mode SATS

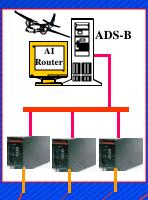


Accelerating CNS

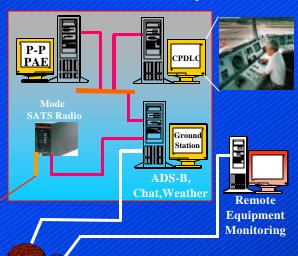
#### Aircraft N384



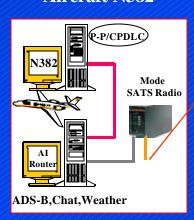
#### Aircraft N372, 374 & 376



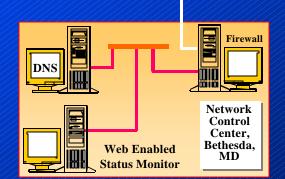
#### **Ground Facility**



#### Aircraft N382











Accelerating CNS

# **Reference for Handout**



# Evaluation Factors and Architecture Models



Accelerating CNS

#### **Evaluation Factors**

- Cost
  - On-board and off-board cost components
  - Infrastructure requirements
  - Overlay on existing or new infrastructure to support SATS AI
  - SATS dedicated infrastructure or shared (and paid for) by other users
  - Use of airport area as cost model
- Availability
  - Time horizon
- Performance
  - Adherence to AI architectural principles
  - Functional requirements
  - Bandwidth sizing
  - Reliability redundancy
  - Delay
- Scalability
- Risk Assessment

#### Candidate Architectures for Comparison

Technology	Space	Air	Ground
Inmarsat INM 3 & 4	√		
VDL Mode SATS		√	
UMTS for ATC			V
3 GPP			V
TCP/IP, Mobile IP, Multicast	√	√	√
TIS-B, LAAS	√	√	$\checkmark$
Peer-to-Peer	√	<b>V</b>	V
Self Organizing (Manet)		√	
CDMA			√
IPSec	√	√	V



## AI Architectural Evaluation Results



**Accelerating CNS** 

- Aircraft Centric Architecture
  - Meets SATS requirements
  - Low risk, low cost, near COTS option
  - ICAO standards based with multiple hardware vendors
- Space Centric Architecture
  - Available as a service now
  - Existing aircraft can be upgraded to this service
  - Transition higher bandwidth with Inmarsat-4 constellation
- Ground Centric Architecture
  - UMTS technology has no inherent show stoppers and meets SATS requirements
  - High risk dependence on commercial aviation for development, certification and deployment of technology

Aircraft - centric currently evaluated as best approach.



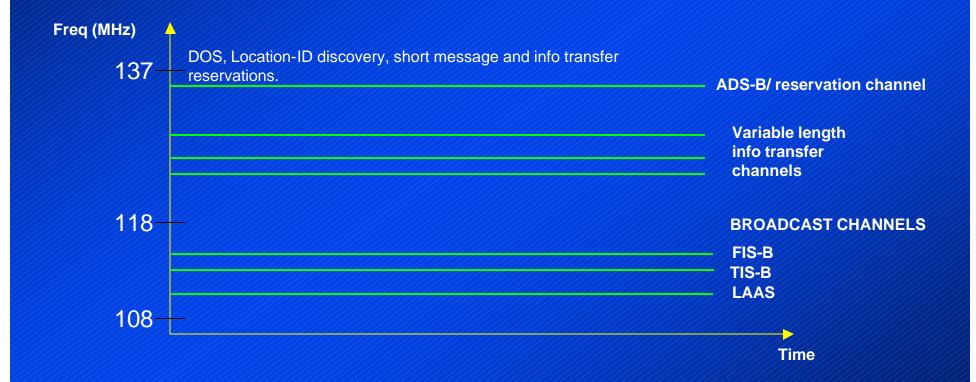
# Information (Data) Transfer Scheme



Accelerating CNS

Test mode: Operational mode:

Development and testing by use of multiple-mode VHF 25 KHz hardware. One wide-band with priority based TDMA channelization or multiple narrow band channels dynamically assignable to meet requirement.



Note: Minimum equipage required is frequency agile avionics with 2 receivers + 1 transmitter



# Airborne Internet Build A Summary



Accelerating CNS

- VDL Mode SATS point-to-point and broadcast communication capability:
  - Air-to-air, self organizing, peer-topeer communication
  - Functionality/interoperability
- Demonstrated "all-in-one" AI connectivity.
- Internet connectivity.
- Integrated hardware/software components from many suppliers.
- Successfully implemented and tested the software based router for SATS AI.

Integrated Components
Mode SATS VHF Radio
EFR 300 Ground Station
VDL Mode Subnet Emulation using RF Attenuator
ADS-B Position Reporting System
FIS-B Graphical Weather Products
ATN CPDLC
Pilot/Aircraft Information Exchange
Netscape
E-mail Application
Web-enabled Remote Equipment Status Monitor
Aircraft Mobility Based on DNS
Peer to Peer tool
1 ( 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Intel-based Workstations and Sun

Workstations (Ultra 10)

Configuration and integration work represents a "one of a kind" rapid prototype of the airborne internet.



## Contacts



Accelerating CNS

# Mulkerin Associates Inc. & Computer Networks & Software, Inc.

7405 Alban Station Ct. Suite B-201 Springfield, VA 22150-2318

MAI: Tom Mulkerin
703-644-5660
Tom.Mulkerin@Mulkerin.com
http://www.Mulkerin.com

CNS: Chris Dhas or Chris Wargo 703-644-2103 Chris.Dhas@CNSw.com, Chris.Wargo@CNSw.com http://www.CNSw.com